GRAIN TRANSPORTATION.

Immense Increase in the Amount Carried to New York.

THE INFLUENCE OF THE RAILROADS.

Mr. Blanchard's Evidence Continued Eefore the Assembly Committee.

The legislative committee appointed to investi-ate the management of railroads in this State con-inued their sessions yesterday in the rooms of the chamber of Commerce, No. 63 William street. Mr. Blanchard, of the Eric Railroad, continued his evi-ance, submitting several very important tables showing the comparative statistics of the different railroads and explained the arrangements made for terminal facilities. East bound freight was the subject taken up. Before the completion of the Grand Trunk Railroad he said no through bills of lading ere issued in connection with foreign east bound eight; the Grand Trunk Railroad was built chiefly by English capital with the object of bringing Canada and England into closer commercial inti-macy; competition was begun by the Lake Shore road, the freight agent guaranteeing to Western mer-chants through prices to Liverpool; the Baltimore and Ohio road and the Pennsylvania followed suit; system of through bills of lading was developed; none of the regular steamship ld send their vessels to the docks of the ads at New York, hence their position was not fortunate as that of the Philadelphia railroads; the New York railroads were compelled to deliver at the steamship docks by means of lighters, canal boosts and floating elevators; in Boston a belt line railroad was built between the railroads and the hip docks; as the steamer rate fluctuated iderably the railroads endeavored to make perent arrangements, but the negotiations fell ugh; some agents did take the risk and pub. lished through rates, and occasionally when ocean freights rose considerably the railroads were obliged by such contracts to carry foreign freight from Chi-cago at a lower inland rate than for New York mernts; the steamship problem was yet to be solved; personally he thought it would be best for the rail-roads to regulate the inland rates and let the ocean

RAILBOAD STATISTICS. Mr. Blanchard next described at length the troubles with the Baltimore and Ohio road and showed how it came to control the grain trade. After a long rail road freight war the result obtained was to make the New York and Baltimore rates nearer equality; the asis of settlement was that the differences between ern points and points in Europe were the same between the different ports; the interests of the va-rious ports was fully and fairly considered. The following tables were submitted. following tables were submitted.

The receipts of grain in bushels at New York for the past seven years by caual and rail were as fol-

Years. By Canal. By Rail. Total. Ce 1872 52,135,946 21,889,969 75,025,915	70.8
	70.8
1872 52,135,946 21,889,969 75,025,915	
	A
1873 48,560,045 25,172,129, 73,332,174	65.8
1874 50,575,509 35,745,754 86,321,263	58.6
1875 30,017,174 34,325,142 73,342,316	53.2
1876 31,580,900 43,424,875 75,005,755	42.1
- 1877 47,935,500 35,872,918 82,808,418	67.9
1878 64,753,285 63,860,486 126,613,771	50.4
New York increased from 1877 to 1878, 78 per	
in the total of rail and canal deliveries, while I	
delphia, Baltimore and Boston combined incr	
53% per cent. If the increase by New York rail	
was in the same proportion as by canal it w	rould
have been less than the actual amount by 15,50	
bushels. The New York proportion of rail grain	
in 1872, 34 per cent; in 1873, 38; in 1874, 453	
1875, 44; in 1876, 37; in 1877, 35; in 1878, 39 per	
The percentages of grain received at different	
were as follows:-	Ports
1876. 1877	1878

82.0

grain increased by over nine million bushels, while the canal grain decreased by 7,000,600, leaving an increase of 1,680,000 in the number of bushels; this shows the interest New York city has in keeping the rates up; by, cutting of rates the other cities were benefited more.

benefited more.

ADVANTAGE OF HIGH BATES.

By Chairman Hepburn—You believe that the railway rates should be kept up, so that the people of New York could enjoy the advantage of their water route? A. Better advantages were obtained, witness thought, by the diplomacy and combinations of the roads than could be got otherwise; the differences between the roads were settled on April 5, 1877, and the New York percentage rose from 43.0 to 49.7; the great increase in trade and the enormous abundance of the crops had utterly wiped out the differences of distance as prior to 1873.

By Chairman Hepburn—Does this crowding of all the railroads inure to the advantage of Baltimore and Philadelphia? A. As shown by actual amounts; yes, sir.

and Philsdelphia? A. As shown by actual amounts; yes, sir.

To presuppose that the railroads were dead to all these questions of the differences between different becalities was ridiculous; the enormous volume of the grain traffic of the United States was attracting the attention of the Russian government, which had sent a commission to this country to investigate American methods of handling grain.

A recess was here taken.

Upon the reassembling of the committee Mr. Blanchard testified concerning the terminal facilities at seaboard cities. Mr. Sterne askedhim concerning the differences of grading and distance in the expenses of railroads. Mr. Blanchard referred him to the annual reports of the companies.

"They are made up of fallacies and guesses," said in the terms of the companies.

"There is not one guess in them; they are made up of facts," replied the witness.

compared w	Baltimore	New York	4011111	Penn-
Year.	and Okio.	Central.	Erie.	sylvania.
1868	66.86	67.99	87.41	
1869	65,97	64.19	86.96	-
1870	64.70	62.91	91.62	59.15
1871	59.58	62.40	71.78	63.15
1872	57.46	68.22	68.55	62.53
1873	59.72	63.22	68.11	62.04
1874		62.34	73.16	58.49
1875	58.74	64.93	75.12	57.55
1876	56.18	62.48	77.14	5990
1877		61.16	74.10	5663
1878		61.11	67.08	
But the second		-	-	-

BATES AND PROFITS.

By Mr. Sterne—You stated that the basis of the arough foreign freight arrangement was that all istances by whatever scaport were equalized. Is not the case now? A. So far as I am advised that

hat the case how?

The case now.

Q. Suppose by reason of increased harbor facilities to the York ocean freight rates to this port should be permanently reduced, would you put up your rail rates to New York to keep up this equalization?

A. I cannot answer the question until the occasion

I cannot answer the question until the occasion comes.

Q. What is the lowest rate at which you have carried? A. I think ten cents per hundred pounds from Chicago to New York.

Q. How long did that prevail? A. Only a few days, until I could stop it. I had made up my mind that we could not allord to carry at that rate.

Q. Then you know that there is some point at which you can afford to carry? A. Yes.

Q. What is that point? A. I don't know. We can afford to carry at thirty-five cents, I think.

Q. And you can afford to carry at \$2, can't you? A. Yes, or \$5.

Q. What does it cost you to carry now per ton per mile? A. About seven-tenths of a cent, I think; that is thirty-five cents to Chicago; I don't think we ought to be asked to carry freight at less than twenty-five cents from Chicago to New York per 100 pounds, or fifteen cents a bushel; I have a general impression that that would yield a small profit.

Q. By Chairman Hepburn—What do you consider a fair profit? A. About one-fifth, I think.

Q. What is the cost of lighterage? A. Three cents a hundred; it involves a loss to the railways; goods were delivered free; the rates were made from Chicago to Chambers street.

Q. Is there not an advantace in the salt water harmon of the carry of the carry free harmon characters.

age to Chambers street.
Q. Is there not an advantace in the salt water har-or of New York over the fresh water harbors of 'hiladelphia and Baltimore? A. They are both salt.
Q. But not to the same extent? A. Perhaps not

of the merchants; I think we get a quicker return of our cars and to make the present equipment do a larger business.

The committee them adjourned until ten o'clock

ADVANCE IN FREIGHTS.

An adjourned meeting of the Joint Executive Committee of the trunk lines was held yesterday at the office of Commissioner Fink, nineteen reads being represented. The committee agreed to make on east bound freight, fourth class, an advance of five cents, making the rate forty cents per 100 pounds, on and making the rate forty cents per 100 pounds, on and after November 10. It was also intimated that no further advance would take place until next spring. The committee also adopted a new freight classification, but refuse to give particulars. A demand was made by St. Louis for the same rates as Chicago on provisions to all points East, but not action was taken in the matter. A resolution was then adopted to abolish commissions now paid to agents on cotton business. All other subjects, including the pooling of the passenger business, was postponed until the next meeting on account of the absence of representatives from Chicago and St. Louis.

TILDEN'S INCOME TAX

The case of the United States against Samuel J. filden again appeared yesterday on the calendar of the United States Circuit Court for argument on the demurrer to the bill of discovery filed by the government. On the decision of the Court on this, one of last legal resorts of the defence, will depend whether the defence will fall back on the Supreme Court of the United States or be compelled to fight the case on the ground selected by the District Attorney. on the ground selected by the District Attorney. Counsel for Mr. Tilden will claim in their argument that the payment of income made by the assessors and also the penalties attached is a bar to the proceedings; and this question the defonce desires to carry to the United States Supreme Court. Should Judge Blatchford decide against Mr. Tilden the Court here will fix a day for the trial of the case upon its merits.

Court here will fix a day for the trial of the case upon its merits.

District Attorney Woodford, addressing the Court, said he was ready for the argument in the case of the United States against Samuel J. Tilden.

Ex-Judge Porter, counsel for Mr. Tilden, asked that the case stand over till Tuesday next. "There are reasons for this application," he said. "Of course the argument will not be an extensive one, and the questions at issue are none of them involved in the question sat issue are none of them involved in the question sat issue are none of them involved in the question for the properties of the importance like taking the responsibility of arguing it without an opportunity of conferring with Mr. Vanderpoel, who is associated with me in the case." forming with Mr. Vanderpoet, who is the case down me in the case."

After some discussion the Court set the case down for next Monday. He said he would not make the order peremptory. The case was then laid over.

ASHES IN THE CHANNEL.

Notwithstanding the countless "resolutions" in which the Pilot Commissioners pledged themselves to prosecute the harbor destroyers, whose depredaas were exposed by the HERALD two months ago, the case against the tug Frank Pidgeon in the Supreme Court, Circuit, was allowed to go over until next term. This was done by Judge Van Brunt on

next term. This was done by Judge Van Brunt on the representation by the accused that their counsel was indisposed. When the case was first entered Judge Van Brunt promised to give it preference above all other cases.

A reporter yesterday called upon the Commissioners of Charities and Correction to ascertain whether they had investigated the charges made by Inspector Conway to the Pilot Commissioners, that the steamer Bellevue had on the 7th, 5th and 9th of October dumped ashes in the river opposite Riker's Island. Commissioners Cox and Brennan declared their belief that the report is unfounded. Mr. Brennan asserted that the vinquired into the report when their attention was called to it by the Pilot Commissioners and the pilot and crew most emphatically denied the story. He expressed the opinion that the crew had swept the decks and it was the sweepings that the inspector had taken for ashes. Mr. Cox said there was no motive for the officers of the Bellevue to violate the law, as the department had ample grounds on which to deposit ashes, and needed all they could get for "filling-in" purposes.

THE CÆSARIAN OPERATION.

Three weeks ago Mrs. Sheridan, who resided at Fifth avenue and 146th street, was, as she alleged, kicked in the abdomen by her husband. She was removed to the Charity Hospital, on Blackwell's Island, where Dr. Fastbrook had her cared for. Last Friday the Coroners' office was notified that she was dying, and, upon the strength of her ante-mortem statement, her husband was arrested and confined in the Tombs. Finding that it was impossible to save her life the medical staff concluded to perform an operation by which the woman would be delivered of her unborn babe. This operation took place, and the child was brought into the world by the "Casarian operation." Shortly after the operation the woman died. Her body was removed to the Morgue on Tuesday, and accompanying the remains was a death certificate, which stated that the cause of death was perperal fever. Nothing, however, was said regarding the fate of the child, and Dr. Cushman could not learn whether it was born alive or dead. Yesterday morning he made an autopsy of the body with the most astonishing result. He discovered another unborn baby, which evidently had been overlooked when the doctors relieved the mother of the first child. Baby No. 2 was well formed and large, and when alive must have been healthy. There was no appearance or indication of puerperal lever, but instead there was a malignant form of Bright's disease. There was no evidence of violence, externally or internally. Dr. Cushman therefore believes that the woman made a false statement when she charged her husband with having kicked her. ent, her husband was arrested and confined

A HORRIBLE SPECTACLE

A handcart propelled by two men drove up to the New York Medical University, in East Twenty-sixth street, about six o'clock on Tuesday evening, and while the men were endeavoring to lift it over the curbstone to the sidewalk it tilted and three nude dead bodies were dumped into the gutter. The mer took hold of the bodies and separately dragged them across the sidewalk inside a close iron gate to a yard of the University building. The bodies to a yard of the University building. The bodies had been procured at the Morgue for the purpose of dissection and were being transferred to the dissecting room of the Medical University, when, owing to the carelessness of the attendants, they were thrown on the street. Yesterday several people who reside in the neighborhood took practical steps to put a stop to the recurrence of such an inhuman exhibition. Mr. Thomas Bent, of the firm of S. Bent & Son, of No. 414 East Twenty-sixth street, and Mr. H. Adams, sent in the following complaint to the faculty:—

We, the undersigned, respectfully request that you will take such steps as are, in your judgment, necessary to prevent a repetition of the occurrence of yesterday afternoon at six o'clock, when three nude dead bodies were dumped into the gutter and dragged thorefrom across the sidewalk to the University yard.

Upon the above complaint being received and con-

KNIGHTS OF THE WHIP.

THE PIFTH AVENUE STAGE DRIVERS TO ENJOY A COACHING TRIP ON SATURDAY.

The Fifth avenue stage drivers, not to be behind the more aristocratic knights of the whip, organized about a month ago a four-in-hand club of their own.

The meeting was called for the purpose in a saloon on Third avenue, near Fortieth street, and about fifty drivers responded to the call. There seemed to be quite an amount of enthusiasm in the movement be quite an amount of enthusiasm in the movement at the time, and most of those present signified their desire of joining the organization. John McDonald was elected president, John O'Brien secretary and Joseph Hyland treasurer. One or two meetings were held afterward, and it was decided at the last one to have the first annual parade on next Saturday, October 25. There will be four coaches, at least, in line, and, if the drivers of the other lines join the organization, perhaps three or four times the number. It has not been decided as yet who out of the great number of experts will occupy the box seats on this occasion, but it is supposed that the honors will, as far as possible, be equally divided. The start will be made at nine o'clock on Saturday morning from Sixth avenue and Forty-third street, and the route will be down Broadway to Fulton street, Brooklyn, and Flatbush avenue to Prospect Park, through the park, and thence by the Occah Concourse to one of the roads leading to Sheepshead Bay, which is to be the end of the route. Here a dinner will be served and several hours will be spent in social enjoyment, and the club will return to New York in the evening. The horses will be furnished from the stables of the company and all the expenses will be paid by the participants.

MEN VS. HORSES.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Oct. 22, 1879. The walking match between horses and men closed at the Pavilion last night, with the following scores:-

Horses-Pinafore, 559 miles; Nellie, 536 miles; Dan McCarthy, 517 miles. Men-Guerrero, 375 miles; Brodie, 262 miles.

PRINCETON PEDESTRIANS.

PRINCETON, N. J., Oct. 22, 1879. In the eight hour "go-as-you-please" of the Princeton Athletic Association Thos. McGuire won the first prize, a handsomegold medal; F. C. McKaig the second, and Wm. Gwynn the third. The scores were 45% miles, 43% miles and 44% miles.

NARRAGANSETT PARK.

SECOND DAY OF THE OCTOBER TROTTING MEET-ING--EBEN M THE WINNER OF THE POST-PONED THREE MINUTE CLASS-TRE "THIRTY-FOUR" AND "TWENTY-NINE" BACES UNFIN-ISHED.

INV TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD. PROVIDENCE, R. L. Oct. 22, 1879. The second day of the October meeting at Narra-gansett Park was devoted to trots for the 2:34 and 2:29 classes, but neither of the events was finished. The attendance was much larger than on the first day. The weather was delightful and the trotting afforded plenty of enjoyment. Pool selling was very lively and quite a large amount of money was put into the boxes. THE THREE-MINUTE CLAS

Previous to the regular trots of the afternoon the three-minute race, postponed on Tuesday, was finished. Only one more heat was necessary to decide it. Eben M took a good lead at the beginning of the fifth heat, and had no serious opposition throughout the mile, coming in the winner by two or more lengths, with Tommy Lee second, Ne Burke third. Time, 2:45.

SUMMARY.

NARRAGANSETT PARK, CRASSTON, R. I., TUESDAY
AND WEDNESDAY, Oct. 21 AND 22, 1879.—Purse of \$200,
for three-minute horses; \$120 to first, \$60 to second, \$20 to third. Mile heats, three in five, in har-

on account of darkness.

NARRAGANSETT PARK, CRANSTON, R. I., WEDNESDAY, OCT. 22, 1879—SECOND DAY OF THE OCTOBER MEETING.—Purse of \$200 for the 2:34 class; \$120 to the first, \$40 to second and \$20 to third. Mile heats, three in five, in harness. (Postponed to Thursday after three heats.)

J. F. Woodward's br. m. Emma E. 1 2 1

H. B. Winship's b. g. Jim Briggs. 4 3 6

A. F. Wild's b. g. Wild Dandy. 5 7 7

A. Woodward's b. s. Drover Boy. 3 6 5

F. W. Reynolds' b. g. Music. 6 5 3

J. M. Hartley's b. s. Columbus Hambletonian 7 4 4

D. B. Baumont's b. m. Jennie B. 9 8 8

E. Whitche d's gr. g. Midas. 8 9 9

F. Hayden's b. m. Pruie E. 10 10 10

H. W. Swan's b. m. Just Out. 11 II dr

First heat. 37 1:12 2:25 Second heat. 38½ 1:14 2:35 Third heat. 38 1:15 2:32 The meeting will close on Thursday with races for the 2:45 and 2:25 classes.

MARYLAND JOCKEY CLUB.

THE SECOND DAY'S RACES POSTPONED ON AC-COUNT OF RAIN. [BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD.]

BALTIMORE, Oct. 22, 1879. It has been raining here for twenty-four hours. and, as the downpour still continues, the races have been postponed in consequence. The executive officers of the Jockey Club met this morning and reluctantly decided to put off the races until to-morrow, when, it is thought, the storm will have spent itself and fair weather be with us. The track so far has been rather improved than otherwise by the has been rather improved than otherwise by the rain, and those who have been pinning their faith on Mintzer's winning the Pimlico Stakes, as he is considered the best horse in the mud in the country, may find when he comes to the post to-morrow the track not as bad as they desire. Mr. G. L. Lorillard's fillies have both proved good on all kinds of tracks that have not been over their fetlocks, and Mintzer may have more than he can do to beat them. Besides, there are others in the race not likely to be easily disposed of, such as Checkmate, Glenmore, Dave Moore and Fortuna. The other races, with the exception of the Central Stakes for two-year-olds, will be closely contested. In the Central Stakes Mr. G. L. Lorillard will start Sensation and Grenada, and there will be none to contend with them, except Mr. Clabsugh's Oden. Good colt as Oden is, the other two are so much superior that the race will be little better than a strong gallop tor Mr. Lorillard's team.

Another day's postponement will be a great disappointment to the strangers from a distance who are here, as in such weather as they have had to-day they are obliged to remain indoors, and thus unable to inspect the many attractions of the city. A change is hoped for.

POOL SELLING.

In the pool rooms the bidding was more spirited to-night on the Pimlico Stakes, but there was little done in the other events. No bids could be had against George L. Lorillard's entry in the Central Stakes. A few pools were sold in the mile and a quarter dash. Juanits was the favorite at \$30 to \$27 for Oriole, \$12 each for Ackerman's entry and Konrad, \$3 for Virgilian and \$8 for Sunlight.

The whole interest centred on the Pimlico Stakes. At the opening of the pool rooms Mintzer was the favorite, but later in the evening Lorillard's entry sold even with him. Still later Checkmate, \$46; Fortuna, \$35, sud Dave Moore, \$30.

For the mile heats Jercho sold for \$25, Mollie McGinley, 9, and Skylark, \$7. rain, and those who have been pinning their faith on

RUNNING AND TROTTING.

CHILLICOTHE, Ohio, Oct. 22, 1879. The fall meeting of the Scioto Valley Running and Trotting Association opened this afternoon under favorable suspices. The attendance was fair. The entries for each class are numerous, and the horses are of such a character as to warrant a successful are of such a character as to warrant a successful and interesting meeting.

The first event was for 2:30 horses, for which Ida Hayes, Lucy Nichols, Return Aluliy, Thorn, Ben Butler, Harry and Kitty Clyde were entered. Ida Hayes took the first heat in 2:47; Kitty Clyde the second, third and fourth heats and the race. Best time, 2:45.

The second event, a running race, mile heats, had five starters. Nellie D was victorious, taking two straight heats. Best time, 1:61½.

BASEBALL

The tournament for the local championship will be commenced to-day on the Jersey City Grounds between the Alaska and Jersey City clubs.

Harry Wright, manager of the Boston Club, is testing the different styles of pitching against his testing the different styles of pitching against his heavy batting team during this pleasant weather. The old style straight arm delivery was pretty thoroughly tested yesterday.

The Providence toam for 1880 will be as follows:—Ward, pitcher, with Matthews for a change; Gross, catcher, with Dorgan for a change; Start, first base; Farrell, second base; McGeary, third base; Wright, short stop; York, left field; Hines, centre field; Dorgan, right field.

The gate receipts in the game between the Rochesters and Knickerbockers at the Becreation Grounds,

Francisco, October 12, showed an attendance of reight thousand, which was the largest crowd resembled at a baseball game on the Pacific st. The Cinclunatis and Californias played the eday on the Oakland Grounds, San Francisco the contest was witnessed by over two thousan.

pionship season.

At the Recreation Grounds, San Francisco, yesterday, the Chicagos defeated the Oaklands by a score of 11 to 1.

CRICKET

DAFT'S ENGLISH ELEVEN VS. MERION TWENTY-TWO-THE GAME "A DRAW."

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Oct. 22, 1879. The match between Daft's English eleven and the Merion twenty-two was concluded at Ardmore to day and resulted in "a draw." At the time of drawing the stumps the home team, in their second essay had lost thirteen wickets for 55 runs, which, together with 67 obtained in their first inning, made their grand total 122 runs. The English-men scored 162 in their inning yester-day. The weather was very uninviting and only a few spectators were present on the ground. Stroud, Williams and Fox were the only batsmen to make double figures, the former is his first effort a the bat showing some good play. Fox was in form in both innings, and made very fair hits to leg, and succeeded in driving Bates to the off for 4. Owing to the rain which fell last evening and this morning the wickets were improved a trifle. Appended is the

MERION TWENTY-TWO. First Inning. C. Haines, c. Bates, b. H Sayres, st. Pinder,
b. Shaw.
L. Haiues, b. Moriey.
R. Williams, c. Barnes,
b. Morley.
Hoffman, b. Morley.
Law, c. Oscroft, b. Shaw
C. Morris, c. sub. b.
Morley
G. Ashbridge, not out.
Braithwaite, c. and b.
Morley.
Evans, c. Pinder, b.
Shaw.
Thayet, run out.
Stroud, b. Bates.
Fox, b. Bates. 10 c. Pinder, b. Shaw.... 0 thrown out by Barnes 5 c. Shaw, b. Bates..... W. Philler, b. Bates... 0
Watts, not out ... 4
b. Shaw... 1
c. Oscroft, b. Shaw...
Montgomery, c. Shrewsbury, b. Bates... 0
Lowry, c. Lockwood,
b. Bates... 0
Bye, 1; leg bycs, 6... 7
Byes...

Second Inning. Balls. Maidens. Runs. Wickets

COURTNEY AND HANLAN.

TORONTO, Ont., Oct. 22, 1879. In reply to referee Blaikie's suggestion, that Han-lan should propose to Courtney that the pair should on Thursday last, Hanlan says he is willing, provid ing Courtney gives a guarantee that he will appear at the starting point when the race is called. It is proposed that instead of Chautauqua Lake the race should be rowed at Washington, D. C., the weather being warmer there.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD :-

In a communication signed "Wm. A. K.," in your issue of Sunday last, he seems to have forgotten the very suspicious record Courtney has placed to his credit—broken boats, dosed coffee, rough water and improper handling being a few of the obstacles thi great oarsman has bad to contend with, while men of inferior calibre have calmly rowed into the de sired honors. No one who has followed the aquation record for the past few years but admits him to be a fine carsman, but at the same time it must be borne in mind Hanlan has been doing something in the same line, his performance with Courtney at Lain mind Hanlan has been doing something in the same line, his performance with Courtney at Lachine proving him an artist on rough water, where Courtney's superior strength ought to have told, providing he had possessed an equal degree of skill. Then place Hanlan's record on the Tyne of 21m. 1s. for three miles 570 yards, or at the rate of 18m. 58s. for three miles, and allow thirty-two seconds additional for the turn—the time it took in his last raceagainst Courtney's 20m. 14/5s. and how does the relative merits of the two men on still water appear? As to Courtney's sollity to vauquish Hanlan's "master" (Riley), he has given proof enough of the same, but, if I recollect aright, in their last contest the HanalD report read, "He won by scarcely the length of his own good body," and that he never rowed a race in which he was so thoroughly used up, while a short time afterward, when Hanlan and Riley rowed their dead heat, Hanlan lost between six and seven boat lengths, through the stupidity or malice of some unknown party, and in time which has never been approached. I think your correspondent treats Messrs. Plaisted and Morris rather unfairly. They may not be such wonderful carsmen as the Union Springs phenomon, but the public can trust them. When the time to row comes they are on the scratch, and, win or lose, they go, an example that might be profitably used by superior lights.

YALE ATHLETIC SPORTS.

ANNUAL PALL GAMES AT HAMILTON PARK-INTERESTING EVENTS AND CREDITABLE REC-

NEW HAVEN, Oct. 22, 1879. Yalo's annual fall athletic games were held this afternoon on Hamilton Park in the presence of a fair attendance of spectators. The weather was lowering but rain did not fall, and, the track being in good condition, some very fair records were made. The programme, as arranged, was not fully carried out for several reasons. Entries were less numerous than they would have been if it were not for the necessity of so many good athletes devoting their time to football in anticipation of the com-ing struggle with Harvard and Prince-ton. On the whole, however, the games were ing struggle with Harvard and Princeton. On the whole, however, the games were fully up to the general expectation. There were five events, viz.:—One hundred yards dash, with six entries; tug of war between four men from each of the classes of '81 and '83; half mile run, with three starters; mile run, with tour entries; five mile 'go-as-you-please' race. The judges were Shepley, '80; Barney, '81; Hillard, '83; Badger, '82, and Warren, S. S. S. The timekeepers were Berens, '80, and Stinson, Law School. All contests were under the rules of the New York Athletic Club.

The first event, the dash of 100 yards, was a very pretty affair. The entries were:—O. W. Dye, '81, S. S.; E. P. Brandt, '81; 2, Moorehead, '80, S. S. S. H. H. H. Hall, Law School, Moorhead won in 11 seconds, Whitmore being second in 114, seconds, and Witherbee third. All the others were in a bunch, and it was hard to say which had the advantage.

The tug of war consisted of only one heat. The classes of '81 and '83 were represented as follows:—'81, Lamb, Keller, Collins, Fuller; '83, Hull, Rogers, Parker, Moorhouse. The victory was with '83 after a hard struggle in one minute.

The half-mile run had the following entries:—H. A. Hall, Law School; W. H. Pierce, '81, J. B. C. Tappan, '80; C. H. Whitmore, Law School; O. W. Dye, '81, Scientific School; T. D. C. Uyler, '83, Only three started, Tappan, Dye and Cayler. The latter won in 2m. 14½s. Tappan was second in 2m. 18½s.; Dye dropped out at the quarter mile post, although to that time he was leading.

In the mile run Dye, Pierce, Cuyler and C. P. Barker, '80, entered, Only Cuyler and Pierce started, at the half-mile post the men were nearly even, Pierce's time being 2m. 40s. and Cuyler's 2m. 41½s. Cuyler won in good form in 5m. 30s.

The five mile 'go-as-you-please' race had as starters Dye, Barker in 6m. 38s., by Norton in 5m. 39s. and by Dye in 6m. is.; the second mile by Norton in 18m. 5s., Barker in 19m. 44s., by in 19m. 55s., Barker in 19m. 45s., Barker in 19m. 55s., Dye in 25m. 55s., Norton won

PIGEON SHOOTING.

SECOND DAY OF THE NEW JERSEY STATE ASSO-

CIATION TOURNAMENT. The second day of the tournament of the New Jer sey State Sportsmen's Association came off yester day at the West Side Park in the presence of a large number of sportsmen from all parts of the United States. The weather was pleasant and good for the gun, as there was hardly any wind to help slug-rish birds from the trap. The management conducted the sport in a business like manner, and everything passed off pleasantly. Mr. F. C. Fry, who officiated as referee, appeared to give general satisfaction; and the caller, Mr. Frank Thompson, kept the shooters well up to the traps. There was a large crowd of amateur shots outside the park, and the bird that escaped the marksme at the traps got into a very hot place after it crossed the fonce. Some birds fell with at least six ounces of lead inside them, literally torn to pieces. Some wounded birds and finishing them off with catapults. THE UNFINISHED SHOOT.

The shooting commenced at nine A. M. sharp with the unfinished second match. Mr. Geiger was the only man in the party who made a clean score of

only man in the party who made a clean score of ten straight, and won the Parker gun. The second prize was won by Mr. Haight, the third by Mr. Powers and the fourth by Mr. Cole. The following is a summary of the shoot:—
Snoot No. 2.—Open to members of the State Association only; 10 single rises, 21 yards. Entrance fee, \$5 and the birds. Closed with 32 entries.
First Class.—10 out of 10—H. Geiger, of the New Jersey Gun Club, winner of the Parker gun.
SECOND CLASS.—9 out of 10—W. Payne, G. W. Talman, Von Lengerke, E. Francis, Seigler, Lambertson, Haight and Collins.
Third Class.—8 out of 10—J. Walton, Powers, Dustin, A. Heritage, Newton, Wilms, Cadmus and Thompson.
FOURTH Class.—7 out of 10—Wood, J. Cole, Hawes and Connors.

and Connors.

THES AT TWENTY-SIX YARDS.

SECOND CLASS.—3 straight—W. Payne, G. W. Talman, Seigler, Lambert on, Haight and Collins.

THIRD CLASS.—3 straight—Powers and Cadimus.

FOURTH CLASS.—3 straight—J. Cole won the fourth

THE AT THIRTY-ONE YARDS.
SECOND CLASS.—3 straight—Lambertson, Haight SECOND CLASS.—S straight—Lamoertson, Haight and Collins.

Thim Class.—Powers finally won the third prize, shooting 2 out of 3 at 31 yards, and then going back until his antagonist, Cadmus, was shot out.

SECOND TES AT THIRTY-ONE YARDS.

SECOND CLASS.—Haight, killing three straight, won

SECOND CLASS.—Haight, killing three straight, won the second prize.

The next event was for double rises at 18 yards, and "Tom" Stagg furnished them with some fast wild birds. No straight score was made. Lambertson and Francis divided the first prize, Hyatt and Warne divided the second and Collins took the third. The following is the summary:—

SHOOT NO. 3.—Open to members of the State Association only, double bird shoot, 5 double rises, 18 yards. Entrance fee, \$5 and the birds. Closed with 29 entries.

9 entries.
First Class.—9 out of 10—E. Francis, Lambertson and Townsend.

First Class.—3 out of 10—E. Francis, Esmborson and Townsend.

SECOND Class.—8 out of 10—Haight, Nicholas Burdett and Warne.

Third Class.—7 out of 10—Bonnett, Collins, Dunlop, Von Lengerke, Hughes and Eaton.

FOURTH Class.—6 out of 10—Seigler, Walton, Payne, Wood, Outwater, Wilms and Heritage.

Payne, Wood, Outwater, Wilms and Heritage,
THES AT TWENTY-ONE YARDE.
FIRST CLASS.—3 out of 4—Lambertson and Francis
divided first prize.
SECOND CLASS.—3 out of 4—Hyatt and Warne
divided second prize.
THIED CLASS.—2 out of 3—Bonnett, Collins and
Dunlop. Shooting off Collins killed four straight
and won the third prize.
FOURTH CLASS.—3 out of 4—Wood and Heritage
divided fourth prize. and won the third prize.

FOURTH CLASS.—3 out of 4—Wood and Heritage divided fourth prize.

THE FOURTH EVENT.

Promptly at two o'clock P. M. the shooters for the fourth event were called to the traps. It was open to all amateurs, 10 single rise, 26 yards. Use of both barrels. First barrel must be fired when the bird is in the air. Entrance fee, 55 and the birds. Closed with 48 entries. The following is the result of the shoot:—

shoot:—
FIRST CLASS.—10 out of 10—L. H. Smith, Seigler Dustin, Burroughs, Townsend, E. Martin, Powers, Haight, Gildersieeve, Madison, Pearson, Castles and Von Lengerke.

SECOND CLASS.—9 out of 10—C. Hance, Cadmus, Broadway, Tabot, Woodville, Lambertson, Strant, West, Long, Wynn, Hill, Cann, Wilms and B. Stagg.
THIRD CLASS.—8 out of 10—Hopkins, Francis, Colton, Coldron, Langcake and Garagues.

TES AT THIRETY-ONE YARDS.

THIRD CLASS.—S out of 10—Hopkins, Francis, Colton, Coldron, Langcake and Garagues.

TIES T THIRTY-ONE YARDS.

FIRST CLASS.—3 straight—L. H. Smith, Seigler, Burroughs, Townsend, Powers, Haight, Gildersleeve, Castle and Von Lengerke.

SAME RISE.

FIRST CLASS.—3 straight—L. H. Smith, Seigler, Burroughs, Fowers, Gildersleeve and Von Lengerke.

SAME RISE.

FIRST CLASS.—3 straight—L. H. Smith, Seigler, Burroughs, Gildersleeve and Von Lengerke.

SAME RISE.

FIRST CLASS.—3 straight—L. H. Smith, Seigler, Burroughs and Gildersleeve.

It then became too dark to shoot, and Messrs. Smith, Seigler, Burroughs and Gildersleeve.

It then became too dark to shoot, and Messrs. Smith, Seigler, Burroughs and Gildersleeve agreed to divide first money, having each killed 10 straight at 21 yards and 13 straight at 31 yards shoot at 25 yards. The next event will be the State Association Cup, to be held each year by the winning club in trust to be accounted for to the State Association. To be shot for by teams of three members of any club belonging to the association, said winner to receive the entrance at the next annual contest, 10 single birds, 21 yards rise; entrance fee \$15 and the birds; second prize, 500 pounds chilled shot; third prize, 250 pounds tin coated shot, and fourth prize, a case with monogram of Eaton's rust preventer. The second shoot, commencing at two P. M., is open to all amateurs, 10 single birds, 21 yards rise; entrance fee \$5 and the birds; first prize, torty per cent of

all amateurs, 10 single birds, 26 yards rise; entrance fee \$5 and the birds; first prize, forty per cent of entrance fees; second prize, thirty per cent; third prize, twenty per cent, and fourth prize, ten per cent. POUNTAIN GUN CLUB.

The members of the Fountain Gun Club assemble in small force at the Brooklyn Driving Park, Parkville, L. I., yesterday, to take part in their monthly contest for a gold badge. Twelve members faced the traps, and each shot at seven birds. The afternoon was raw, but the shooting about the average. The badge was handly won by afr. Charles Wingert, who grassed six birds.

grassed six birds.

SUMMARY.

BEOOKLYN DRIVING PARK, PARKVILLE, L. I.—
PRIZON SHOOTING—OCTOBER 22, 1879.—Monthly contest of the Fountain Gun Club for a gold badge; 7
birds each; 3 birds at 21 yards rise; 2 birds at 26
yards and 2 birds at 31 yards; 80 yards boundary; from two H and T plunge traps; 1½ oz. of shot; club rules.

Wingert. 111111 *
White 111100 Kerry 111000 I
Clark 1101100 J
J. Wick 111010 O
Lemkin 110110 O
Slane 0010111 Harvey 1110 * 01
W. Hunter 01111 *
W. Hunter 01111 *
Referee—Mr. Randolph.
*Fell dead out of bounds. " Fell dead out of bounds.

RIFLE SHOOTING.

CAMDEN, N. J., Oct. 22, 1879. A number of New Jersey and Philadelphia rifle-men shot in the short and mid-range matches, which took place here to-day. The prize in the first was a Winchester rifle of an improved style. The match was open to all comers, any rifle, 200 yards, standwas open to all comers, any rifle, 200 yards, standing position, ten rounds, sporting rifles allowing military rifles two points; prize to be won twice. This was the third competition, and was won by Dr. Rich for the second time, with a score of 44.

The mid-range match—open to all comers, any rifle, 500 yards, any position, seven rounds, military rifles allowed three points—was won by M. J. Willets, with a score of 31, with a military rifle. The prize was a gold badge, valued at \$30, and is to be won three times. Degraef made 30, with a sporting rifle; Marion, 29, and Butler, 26.

CREEDMOOR.

Considering the lateness of the season quite large number of gentlemen gathered on the Creed moor Range yesterday to take part in the matches of the day. The first of these was the "Secretary's"

of the day. The first of these was the "Secretary's" match, under the auspices of the National Rifle Association. It was for a trophy worth \$50, offered by Major James H. Jones, and was shot for at 200 and 550 yards. The highest possible score was 50 points, and the prize was won by Captain J. L. Price with a score at 47.

The shooting in the "All Comers Class Match" of the Empire Rifle Club was uncommonly good and developed the remarkable score of 50 out of a possible 50, which was made by Mr. W. M. Farrow. The match was ten shots off hand at 200 yards, and Mr. Farrow's is the first clean score that has ever been made under these conditions. Mr. Farrow has long been well known as a first rate shot, and, as readers of the Henath will remember, was one of the group of American marksmen who won honors at the last Wimbledon meeting. The other scores in the match were very good. They ran as follows:—A. H. Cobb, 47: S. J. Dolan, 47; J. Fleto, 47: M. M. Maitby, 46; J. Scabury, 45; A. M. Miller, 45; H. Fisher, 44; J. C. Mailery, 44.

THE SUTRO TUNNEL.

SUTRO, Nev., Oct. 22, 1879. The north lateral branch of the Sutro Tunnel has been advanced during the last seven days a distance of seventy-three feet through extremely hard drill-ing and blasting rock. Easier ground is coming in, and the hardway will be proportionately greater. TALMAGE AND THE SYNOD.

THE DECISION OF THE BROOKLYN PRESBYTELY TO BE REVIEWED IN DECEMBER-ADOPTION OF THE JUDICIAL COMMITTEE'S REPORT.

The play of "Hamlet" with that personage absent had its counterpart yesterday when the Synod of Long Island discussed the Talmage case in the absence of the central figure. The motion pending at the close of Tuesday's session was renewed yester-day morning—namely, to adopt the report of the Judicial Committee of the Synod. That report threw out five and retained two of the reasons which twenty-two members of the Presbytery of Br lyn, acting as complainants, presented as the grounds of their appeal against the action of the majority of that Presbytery in acquitting Dr. Talmage. The entire ession was consumed in discussing this motion The twenty-two complainants, as they were represented yesterday by Dr. Van Dyke, think that a great wrong has been committed by the acquittal of Dr. Talmage, and that this wrong consists of two kinds:-First, in the process of trial, and, second, in the decision of the case. And this wrong they have described under seven heads, every one of which they think would be sustained by the evidence in any civil court. But they will be quite satisfied to have the case reviewed by the Synod under the sixth head or reason. They only ask that this Court shall possess itself of all the facts and render a decision accordingly. Three reasons were advanced by the other side why it should not be taken up-

the sixth head or reason. They only ask that this Court shall possess itself of all the facts and render a decision accordingly. Three reasons were advanced by the other side why it should not be taken up—nanely, voluminousness of the teatimony and the memory required by the Court to adjudge it, the time consumed in a review of the testimony, which might involve several days, if not weeks, and the injury that religion will receive by reopening the case. But the complainants saw nothing in these reasons to deter the Synod from seeking to get at the truth. The Synod, they held, ought to hold that the testimony was correct until it was impeached. Dr. McClelland, of Brooklyn, said it is not a question of the Fresbytery of Brooklyn versus the Lord Josus Christ and His truth and the purity of His Church. To disabuse members' minds concerning a prolonged session Dr. Van Dyke proposed that the entire testimony should be printed and placed in the hands of members, and that at some future meeting the whole case could be decided without argument. He was willing to bear his share of the expense. This was deemed by many presbyters a generous proposal would not consent than to seeper it, but the Presbytery of Brooklyn should be expected to pay for printing this voluminous testimony after it has already paid \$1,700 in the presecution of this case. "LET US HAVE PEACE."

Arguments were made by Drs. Bockwell, Shitand and others in favor of stopping the case just where it stood. The presbyters by appeared as complainants had done all that was necessary for the purity of the Church and defence of their own action in the first instance. Two-thirds of the Presbytery of Brooklyn voted that Dr. Talmage was not guilty of deceit and falsehood as charged against him. Now the complainants are not the men to be injured, they argued. Dr. Talmage is the man and his church the society whose peace is involved in the reopening of this case. The liev. Mr. Ernshaw was not surprised that the members of the Presbytery of the solved her president of

NEW YORK SYNOD.

REPORT OF CHURCH CONTRIBUTIONS FOR BE NEVOLENT PURPOSES -- PROPOSITION TO MAKE HAMILTON COLLEGE A PRESBYTERIAN UNI-

VERSITY. MIDDLETOWN, Oct. 22, 1879. increased to about one hundred and fifty ministers and fifty elders. The report of the Committee on ent Work showed that the contributions to church boards for the year aggregate \$263,000, an

Benevolent Work showed that the contributions to church boards for the year aggregate \$263,000, an excess of \$41,000 over the preceding year. The New York Presbytery gave upward of \$232,000, an average of over \$13 per member. The average in the Synod is \$8. The report censures churches which do not recognise all of the boards.

The forencon was occupied by routine business. Communion was administered this afternoon, and all members in good standing of Christian churches were invited to participate.

Dr. Roswell D. Hitchcock, of Newark, read the report of the committee appointed to consider the overture of the General Assembly proposing a change in the Presbyterian form of government which should make the office of evangelist distinct and permanent. The committee find no change necessary, the Church policy already providing for the ordaning of ministers to do the work of evangelists as Timothy was ordained.

A PRESSYTERIAN UNIVERSITY.

Rev. Herrick Johnson, D. D., of the Auburn Theological Seminary, and Rev. H. Darling, D. D., of Albany, presented a project for the adoption and endowment of Hamilton College as a Presbyterian university and taking control of its government and instruction. The college, with its \$650,000 endowment—last in buildings and half in productive investments—is offered to six Presbyterian synods of New York on condition of adding \$500,000 to the endowment. It was stated that the Presbyterian body in New York constitutes one-fourth of the membership and ministry of the General Assembly North, and, including the Reformed Church, is the largest reliarious body in the States. It is estimated that there are seven hundred sons of Presbyterians of New York in college, many of whom are in colleges in other States and denominations. There are in Episcopal colleges, a fact which was especially deprecated. Of the whole number of Presbyterian students only sixty-seven are studying for the ministry, which was pronounced liberal. A number are in Episcopal colleges, a fact which was especially deprecated

being educated in institutions of other religious and nominations.

A motion offered by Dr. C. S. Robinson, approving the adoption of and an endeavor to endow Hamil-ton Cologe, and calling for a committee to for-ward the project, was unanimously passed by the Synod. The Moderstor appointed as such committee flev. T. S. Hastings, D. D.; C. S. Robinson, D. D., of New York; Wilson Phramer, D. D., of Sing Sing; Elders Robert Carter, of New York, and A. Milno, of Stanford.

Stanford.

The meeting in the interest of foreign missions, held this evening, was addressed by Drs. Marvin R. Vincent and L. D. Bevan, of New York.

The session will close to-morrow.

SONS OF TEMPERANCE

The thirty-seventh annual Convention of the Grand Division of Sons of Temperance of Eastern New York was held yesterday at Trener Hail, Broadway, above Thirty-second street. There were two sessions, one in the morning at ten o'clock, at which only routine business was transacted, and the other only routine business was transacted, and the other in the evening at half-past seven o'clock. There were 184 delegates present at this session, representing all lodges east of Binghamton. The first business taken up in the evening was the election of officers. Rev. George H. Hick, of Middletown was chosen Grand Worthy Patriarch; Rurus Bell, of New York city, Grand Worthy Associate; E. H. Hopkins, of New York city, Grand Seribe; A. P. Higgins, of Brooklyn, Grand Treasurer; Rev. C. C. Leigh, of Brooklyn, Grand Chaplain; M. L. Sharkey, of New York city, Grand Conductor, and G. H. Carlough, of Brooklyn, Grand Seribe; A. Productor, and G. H. Carlough, of Brooklyn, Grand Sentinel. After their election the officers were formerly installed. Grand Worthy Patriarch Dr. R. B. Griswold offered a resolution, which was adopted, that the Grand Division respectfully petition the Legislature of the State of New York to submit to a direct vote of the people a constitutional amendment forever prohibiting the manufacture of intoxicating drinks. There are 400 subordinate divisions, having a membership of 4,000, in this Grand Division.